The Fever.

deaths, but know of six.

changed, but we are happy to learn that it continues to what we do know. yield more readily to treatment. Daily Journal, 2d inst.

new cases on yesterday. We also hear of 11 deaths in

town, and a lady on the Sound, Mrs. ALEXANDER Mc-RAE, Jr .- Daily Journal, 3d inst. WE hear of eight or possibly nine interments yesterinformed, whether it was accomplished last night or this

morning. On the day before yesterday there were seven interments instead of six as stated approximately. Daily Journal, 3d inst.

The Fever.

and three left over for interment this morning.

the reports furnished to the Mayor. The deaths are pabulum to the disease. compiled from the interments at Oakdale Cemetery, and such other means of information as we could obtain. It day may be set opposite to another, but none are count- attended to .- Daily Journal, 2d inst. ed twice, so that the aggregate result is the same : Deaths.

New cases. Saturday, September 27th . . . . 29 Sunday, 28th....45 10 estimated. 29th....43 30th....41 Tuesday, Wednesday, October 1st.....35 2d.....34

of the reported cases. It is probable, however, that a truly afflicted town, let us pay a tribute of heartfelt upon more favorable terms. We are not certain that ses. They have labored nobly and well, and the good for the purpose of robbery. we have reported all the deaths, but think we are in the | they have done is incalculable. The time to pay a fi-

nursing, may and do mitigate the severity of the dis- grateful thanks is due. ease, but while the weather continues as it is, we doubt the want of fuel to feed upon.

We have heard of 6 deaths since our issue of yester- dants. day .- Daily Journal, 4th.

dates, and they are not so late as we could wish them |ledge it gratefully. to be, for the present temporary schedule on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad puts us two days behind

position not far from Shepherdstown, while it is equally strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of our probable that the enemy has regained possession of authorities and others, who are fighting "the battle of Harper's Ferry, which is a position that can only be life" with the fell destroyer. held by a large force, and which proved a trap for the Yankee force of near twelve thousand men, who were. surrounded there by Jackson. Careful examinations The Hon'ble made by General, then Major Whiting, convinced General Johnston of the untenableness of that place last year, in consequence of which he fell back from it.

sible for us even to surmise. We have been awaiting intelligence of the utmost importance from the West. Stirring events may have taken place in that section, but if so, we have not yet heard of them. Now that Bragg and Kirby Smith have formed a junction, while Humphrey Marshall is said to blockade the Ohio, some decisive stroke may be expected. General Price's movements are enveloped in more darkness than those of almost any other of our commanders, but we think that he will soon be heard of.

steamer arrived here, the second time from Nassau, duron the 29th or 30th of July last.

Nassau is now an infected port. So, it may be said is Wilmington. The impression-nay the conviction here is, that the disease now prevailing at this point was originally brought from Nassau by the Kate,-That, of course, does not render the popular feeling towards that vessel very kind, although mere popular impulse, based upon revenge, is apt to act rashly, and is of 26th ult. not a sure basis for argument or deliberative action .-However, the Kate has been sent below, and is performing quarantine. Some favour her being relieved generous proffers of assistance will ever be remembered and brought up to town-others do not. Among the minority who favoured the release of the vessel, if she should prove, upon examination, to be perfectly free from disease, are to be found nearly all the members of the medical profession, both resident and visiting. Their | as going to show the state of things there as well as the opinion is entitled to much weight. They seem to think that it would be useless to try by are medical and other stores on board of the vessel which would be very valuable now.

On the other hand it was contended that the Kate pal reason for withdrawing." had Yellow Fever on board the second time, as well as the first-that in fact she arrived with two dead bodies -that she came from an infected West India port.-That her cargo was taken in there, and that breaking give a fresh impetus to the disease now prevailing here. sensation in Europe, and although some hold back, it is them take the water like ducks. We remained on the field reported there when he left that the Confederate States derstand that all business upon the crimnal docket is cognition? To this I can only reply, it is not our people. That her cargo, if taken out, could neither be sold nor evident that the current of feeling, opinion and influence shipped before frost, as none of the railroads could or would take it before that time, and that if they could | Southern Confederacy to be followed by substantive acor would, the sending it away to other points would at

tation of members of the medical profession, Dr. Worth, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation, granted a conditional permission for the release of the Kate from quarantine, and for her coming up town, but that this permission was, upon the remonstrance of the people subsequently withdrawn, so that the Kate is not coming up. The permission was conditioned upon her being found free from disease. We understand that cial circles in Europe predicted the speedy recognition there was one case of sickness found on board of her.

upon this matter-deeper than we had thought, and we | the same result. think it would be much safer for the Kate not to come near this place at present.

We are requested to state, for the information of those not able to buy provisions, that they can obtain such as the Committee bave, at the stores of Messrs. T. C. & B. G. Worth, and Mr. R. M. Lain's.

Craft, and R. M. Lain, on Market street. Wood.-We are requested by the Sanitary Committee to atate that there is no wood to be had in town, and that it is

very much wanted. It is hoped that our friends in the country, who have wood, will send some to town without

paper will be found highly interesting.

The reader's attention is called to the sale of High Point property. See advertisements in another column.

The Score of Humanity.

We have heard it suggested that permission has been obtained by speculating parties to ship four from Richmond to Wilmington, on the score of lumanity. Now we beg to say that if permission has been so given, it has been obtained on false pretenc s. No flour has sold We learn that 35 new cases have been reported since | here by any parties so obtaining it, except at the usual our last. We have not ascertained the exact number of speculative prices None under thirty dollars per barrel, whereas it could have been, "on the score of The scope of the disease does not seem to be much humanity," sold for eight to ten dellars less. We say

If this thing is to be done, let the permission be asked for by the public authorities of town not by specu-PROGRESS OF THE FEVER.—The physicians report 34 lators, who would coin money out of it. Let such things be marked and stopped.

The first of October is moving day in this town, being the commencement of the renting year. Yester- what we suffer, but our social system and internal or day we saw nothing of the kind. We question if anyday. There is one about which we are not certainly body moved unless to get out of the place. We doubt whether any renting arrangements were made during the last month, or at least the latter part of it. Tenants and landfords were alike absent

and a resumption of accustomed avocations. Houses gins to approach. Forty new cases are reported as having occurred yes- now are closed up. One can walk for squares without terday. There were 10 burials in Oakdale Cemetery, seeing one house open or occupied, and sundry mornings this week we have come from our place of abode to our The following will exhibit as near as may be, the office without meeting or seeing a white face. All this progress of the disease for the last seven days. The is depressing enough, but it is better that it should be number of new cases is given correctly for each day from | so than that people should remain needlessly to give

The first of November will probably have to take the place of the first of October as moving day this year is possible, therefore, that part of the mortality of one and about that time hiring and renting houses must be

> WE are informed that last night's train on the Manchester Road brought down from Sumter, S. C , a large quantity of articles of food and delicacies for the sick contributed by the good ladies of that town. This is kindness at the right time. They have our thanks. Daily Journal, 2d inst.

OUR SISTER COMMUNITIES .- First and foremost of This would exhibit a mortality equal to 30 per cent. | those who have come forward to the assistance of our large proportion of the deaths occur among the old gratitude to the noble city of Charleston, which has ting tribute to their self-sacrificing devotion is not yet Skillful medical attendance with good and careful come, but now and at all times the expression of our

The good town of Sumter, through her ladies, has whether its spread can be otherwise restricted than by also been among the first to respond to our call for delicacies for the sick and necessaries for their atten-

The Fayetteville Observer mentions the philanthropic exertions being made there in the same direction. We ALL quiet along the Potomac, or was so at the latest extract its account of what has been done and acknow-

We publish to day the proceedings of a meeting held at Goldsboro', on the 2d instant, in which the kindest with our Richmond and Petersburg papers, and indeed | feeling was manifested, and the most tliberal spirit diswith all our papers from points North or West of played. We trust that these efforts of our sister communities may all tend to the effectual relief of the many It is quite likely that General Lee still maintains his suffering families in our community. They certainly the annexed paragraph from the Examiner, that

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S BUREAU, CHARLESTON, S. C., 2nd October, 1862.

JOHN DAWSON. Mayor of Wilmington, No. Ca. barrels of Medicated Liquor, and a bex containing 12 Where the next collision will take place, it is impos-

> North, care of the Mayor of Wilmington, No. Co. Trusting that the Medicines will reach you at an early noar, and with a sincere wish that your citizens may spee dily be restored to health, I have the honor to be, Fir.

Very respectfully, Your ob't servant, THOMAS LINING. Surgeon and Medical Purveyor.

We are requested by Mayor Dawson, to acknowledge the receipt of the above-mentioned packages of medicines, and to return the thanks of this commu- Messrs Editors -THE STEAMER "KATE."-It is known that this nity, as well as his own, to General Beauregard for this as well as the many other acts of kindness and ing last week. Her first arrival here from Nassau was thoughtful humanity, for which this town is indebted to

Ald for Wilmington.

Messrs. Fulton and Price: In the multiplicity of duties consequent upon the prevailing epidemic, I have unintent onally emitted to notice two elegrams, the one from Hon. R. H. Slough, Mayor of Mobile, tendering the services of Physicians and Nurses, and the other from C. H. Noble, Esq., Director of the Howard As- recrossed at Williamsport, 11th, and marched near Har sociation of New Orleans, proffering aid; both under date

However tardy this public acknowledgment, I beg leave, for the people of this stricken city, and for myself, to assure those friends of the afflicted, that their prompt and with the warmest gratitude.

JOHN DAWSON, Mayor.

near Martinsburg, from which we make a few extracts. opinion of the soldiers about Maryland

"Our army has been over into Marsland, and we are Sharpsburg, Md, on the same day-we occupied the exnow back once more in old Virginia, where I hope and treme right wing. Our Brigade (Pender's) did not engage quarantine to exclude that which we have already got here. They are also informed that there already got here. They are also informed that there were the first was a grand mistake we ever went there." \* Most people think, because we did evening. A portion of our Division, Branch's and Greege's vice regiments embracing conscripts in States west of not stay in Maryland, that we were driven from there. It Brigade, was engaged-here the lamented Branch fell upon the Mississippi. is not so. It was impossible for us to get supplies there, the field. We stood picket all night and lay under a very and our men became half famished. That was our princi-

THE ANGLO-SAXON with Liverpool dates to the 18th

As was to have been expected, the recent defeats of bulk here might tend, as such things have tended, to the Federal army under Pope have created a profound night, killing and capturing quite a number and making sets strongly in favour of an early recognition of the tion calculated to give this recognition a character of the least be at the risk of spreading the disease indefin- greater importance than that of mere idle form. The proclamations of Lincoln decreeing emancipation in We learn that yesterday afternoon upon the represent the territories of a hostile and foreign power-for such is the Confederacy, and proclaiming martial law in his own regions, must increase the contempt of all civilized nations for a dynasty so puerile and so reckless, and for a people so wholly lost to their former freedom as tamely to surrender up their rights to a dictatorship so stupid as that of Abraham Lincoln.

It is said that at the sailing of the steamer, commerof the Southern Confederacy. Negotiations were said The feelings of our people here are deep and carnest to be pending between France and Russia, looking to

> A Paris correspondent believes that Count Mercier has been ordered by the Government of France to make

America for the sake of humanity. not wait fany longer before recognizing the Southern as I have never before seen. Confederacy." The London Times says all Europe, Provisions may also be bought at the stores of T. C. enemies as well as friends of the Confederacy, will yield it admiration. It has "gained a reputation for genius Army which it should be the object of every officer and and valor which the most famous nations may envy." It opposes recognition, however, until the South has

both " won and kept its frontiers by its own exertions." The London Herald (Derby's organ) urges interference, if mediation is refused. The Liverpool Courier urges France and England now to interfere. It thinks OUR CORRESPONDENCE from Martinsburg in to-day's they can no longer refuse the application for recognition. The London Globe thinks " revolutionary symptoms are but too apparent in the Federal States." The news from the Continent is unimportant. Gari-

mation for the negroes in anticipation, and in very st- North Carolina once more. vere terms, while the Dublin Freeman's Journal (a) Union paper) points out the inutility of such a measure for the negroes themselves.

We give these things for what they may be worth .-So many false hopes have been raised-so many base less speculations tounded upon the expected confingencies of foreign intervention, recognition, etc., that we; in common with the rest of our people, are unwilling to allow our minds to rest upon such a subject for any length of time. Yet we must expect to be recognized sometime, and we will be. We must expect this war to end some time, and it will end. If it do not soon end, nal disturbances, complete disintegration. We know where there are few or no elements of a ability.

We do not say that there is anything in the givings out to which we have referred. Probably there is not But there may be, and we cannot but think that the With the first frost, there will be a return to town time for recognition and action-not unfriendly-be-

Meanness .. Store-Breaking.

It has com: to our knowledge that one or two persons have applied to the Sanitary Committee for and obtained provisions under the plea that they were not able to buy them, whereas it altewards turned out the said persons were fully prepared to pay for what they wanted. Such conduct deserves the severest reprobation. In any future cases of the kind the names shall and inducing them to act be published. Provisions are precured by the committee by means of donations and otherwise, and placed in proper hands for distribution to the poor and sick, who are unable to pay for them.

Other provisions are for sale-and those that want them, and able to pay, can get such as are in the stores,

We hear that three stores were broken open early last night. What was taken out of them we do not know. This is a very wrong proceeding. If it is necessary to resort to such measures for food, it must be done legally; but we know there is no necessity for any thing of the kind, and we must therefore conclude that cases, as those taken this week are generally reported sent her most skillful Physicians and experienced Nur- the act of breaking into the three stores last night was

> The Sun pours down during the day with solsticial fierceness, while heavy dews and figs settle at night, returning mon us all the mephitic vapors which the tun had exhaled. A good stiff breeze, a gale-a oung hurricans might dous some good. But if the Fq caux brought such along we do

BULL NELSON, the man who was so badly thrashed eral Jefferson C. Davis. He expired in a few minutes.

Gold at New York had advanced to 1231/6

Working Wrong both Ways .- Whilst we get a Richmond mail semi-occasionally, it will be seen from Mr. Reagan's rule of irregulation works beautiful both ways. Will Mr. Reagan resign?:

The mail from the South failed again last night .-We should not mention this but it has become so common, so flagrant, and so intolerable that human patience gives way under it. Why are these repeated fail ures on the great link of emmunication with the South? We hear of no railroad bridges or railroad tracks being washed away, yet if we get two mails in Sin: I have this day forwarded by N. E. Rail Road, two regular succession from the South, we regard it as an astonishing circumstance. The truth is the mails have been left to take care of themselves, and public patience has been abused beyond endurance. Is there no remedy manding this Department. They are directed to Dr. Edw'd Can Congress do nothing?

We presume the temporary alteration of the schedule on the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Read will explain the whole matter, and has been caused by the epidemic raging here, in order to relieve the Conductors and Engineers from night air as much as possible.

> For the Journal. MARTINSBURGH, VA.,

Thinking that you and many of our friends might be regiment in A. P. Hill's division, I have seated myself under the branches of an old oak for the purpose of interming stood so fair he could'nt belp it. you that there are a tew of the old regiment yet able for service. We were in nearly every fight below Richmond. then came up to Gordonsville, were in the fight at Cedar Run, 9th August; fought through all the battles at Manassas, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th August, had quite a little brush near Fairfax, C. H., Monday, 1st inst., crossed the Pote mac River a few miles below Herper's Ferry, 8th inst., and per's Ferry on Saturday evening, 12th inst, and campedthe enemy from the Ferry bombed utall day an day .-Late Sunday evening we advinced upon the place and drove in their pickets. Early Monday morning our batte ries, which had advanced during the night and taken postion, commenced bombing the Ferry, when very soon th white flag went up and our forces soon marched down and WE have been kindly shown a letter from the camp took possession of the place with about 13 000 prisoners, about 80 pieces of Artillery and several thousand small arms, besides Commissary, Queter Master's and Sut'ers stores. Wednesday morning we crossed the Potomac at Shepardstown and took a part in the great battle pear A. M., we left our post, and about 7 o'clock, 19th, we re- bill. crossed the River at Shepardstown-the enemy in close pursuit-we fell back and camped for the night; next morning, 20th, we returned to the River and drove back a Divi sion of the enemy's Infantry, which had crossed during the been since-feeting and recruiting. There is now only 166 total present of the 38th, the remainder being killed, wounded. sick and descrited. Col. Hoke being wounded at Mechanicsville, 20th June, has not get returned. Lieut, Co. Armfield being sick, returned and joined us in time for last Saturday's fight, and got wounded in the wrist. Major Andrews resigning at Gordonsville, the command fell upon Capt. Ashford, he being wounded at Manassas on Saturday, 30th August. The regiment is now under the command of Capt. McLauchlin. I cannot say where the enemy are, or what they are doing. We are only waiting to find out their movements, and to recruit and rest, &c. The whole command of the old 38th present and absent, is 622 rank and

There is one thing certain, all of A. P. Hill's Divis on is fighting men. You may judge so from the annexed compliment from Gen. Hill : -

"HEADQUARTERS LIGHT DIVISION, ) Camp Branch, Sept. 24th, 1862.

Soldiers of the Light Division :-You have done well, and I am well pleased with you .-You have fought in every battle from Mechanicsville to Shepardstown, and no man can yet say that the Light Divia conciliatory attempt to put a stop to the war in sion was ever broken. You held the left at Manassas against overwhelming numbers, and saved the army. You saved The Paris Patrie looks upon the American war as the day at Sharpsburg, and at Shepardstown you were seabout over." The Constitutionnel says " Europe can- lected to face a storm of round shot, shell and grape, such of government supplies. The distance from Dublin I am proud to say to you that your services are apprecia-

> ted by our General, and that you have a reputation in this private to sustain."

A. P. HILL, Maj. General. I must say that all our forces have fought well-often after hard marches, short rations and great loss of sleep, we have tried to save our country, and have consequently

The Opinion Nationale, of Paris, Prince Napoleon's white robe, &c. Our boys are all in good spirits and pretorgan, condemns the idea of an emancipation procla- ty good health, but very anxious to get back to good old

Our Post Office, Gordonsville, Va.

As I am in great haste, I must now close. . Very respectfully, yours, &c., D. M. McINTIRE, Adj't 30th Reg't N. C. Troops.

MESSES. FULTON & PRICE :-The Sanitary Committee beg through your paper to acknowledge the following contributious for the relief of the suffering and destitute of our city : Jas. G. Burr. \$30 ; Walker Meares, \$50; Jas. C Smith, \$10; Mrs. S. E. Gregory, of Pocotaligo, S. C., \$10; Asa A. Brown, \$20; Jas. S. Lane \$20. From the Ladies of Sumter, S. C., two lots of chickens; Mrs. Medway, \$20.

there will be domestic revolutions at the North-inter | Sympathy for Wilmington-Meeting in Goldsbero'. At a meeting of the citizens of Goldsboro', on the 2d instant, the Mayor, Jesse J. Baker, was called to the Chair, and stated the object of the meeting to be to express symganization are as yet intact. It is not so at the North pathy for the people of Wilmington, so sorely afflicted by rellow fever, and to make some organized effort for the relef of the suffering and destitute. On motion of E. A. Thompson, Esq., a Committee was

appointed consisting of John Everett, E. B. Borden, T. T. Bollowell, John Wright and J. B. Whitaker, to solicit donations in provisions, and money to be laid out by the Committee in purchasing provisions, to be sent from day to day to Wilmington, for the relief of the poor and destitute, under the direction of Mayor Dawson; and also to receive and forward for sale there any provisions which the owners felt unable to give, over and above what the Committee had the means to buy.

The meeting was addressed with earnestness and feeling, by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Strong; and every one seemed anxious to do something. A liberal contribution was made, and the Mayor announced that the Commissioners of the Town had made an appropriation for the same objects. On motion of E. B. Borden, Esq., the Wilmington Jourpal and Goldsboro' Tribune were requested to publish the proc ediags, not for the purpose, as he explained, of leting it be known what his own town was doing, but wi h the hone of drawing the attention of others to the subject,

On motion, the meeting adj proed. THOS. T. HOLLOWELL, Ser'y.

List of the Killed, Wounded and Missing In Companies "C" and "E," First N. C. Troops, at the Maryland Heights and Sharpsburg, Md. Compa y C.—Killed W Hufforn Walker, David P Herng Wounded—Wm D Helly, H S Keith, J T Bridgers, W H Batten, A G Batten, D S Barnes, J T Bass, CH Baker, Wm Gay, R J Hinnant, W B Johnson, S A Morris, G O'Neill. A D Pitman, L Pace, S R Thomson, E Y Thomeon. Missing-F M Keith, JH Lewis, HB Hollimon, T Hinn nt. CD Horrell, J Pilkerton, J W Thomson, M Wall,

Company E .- Killed- H G Williams. Wounded .- Sergt G C Guthrie, Corpl A Williamson, Privates S R Bell, S D Chomson, Lt J Hamilton, F Sutton, J S Long, T Owins, P simmons, R J Fossit. MESSES. FDITORS "Journal:" Please publish the above casualties in the two New Hansver Companies, First N. C. Troops, for the information of their friends.

> Yours, &c.. T. H. W. MCINTIRE, 1st N. C. Troops. From the Confederate Union. Those "Peace Propositions."

Some of our sober and staid citizens were, on Wed nesday last, quite exercised by a revelation contained in the letter of the Army Correspondent of the Savannah Republican, from Maryland, under date September fith. at Riehmond, Kentucky, by Kirby Smith, was shot in | "P. W. A." is a clever, intelligent and amiable gentlethe Galt House in Louisville on the 29th ult., by Gen- man, and hastens to communicate to the people of the South the gratifying news that peace in near by, if we will but put forth our hands and take it. A prominent So the Richmond Enquirer learns from New York citizen o. Maryland, just arrived at the head quarters has concluded to change the "bill of fare" for one day | Post Office. - Richmond Enquirer, 30th ult. at least. Perhaps he had in his mind the following ad-

vice of a devotee of Apicius Calius: " Can anything be more disgusting than the repetition of the same dishes? What hideous sin have you committed, that, for more than a month, your choice out of a thousand possible soups, should be limited to oyster or mulligataway? Why in Spring invariably appeareth that brown gravy with shreds of carrot and chopped fragments of asparagus? Salmon is good; but Salmon four times a week maketh sick the heart of man. There is a season for roast lamb-and I almost ed innocent appears on every table. Chickens we like; but why should they always be set down before us covered with white sauce, and visa vis to salted tongue? Why should the happy time of Christmas be ever associated in our minds with the smell of roasted turkey, or that of Michae mas with the ranker sayour of goose.

different mahogany?"

[Special Dispatch to the Savanual Republican.] Winchester, September 30.—Telegraphic commu-

Our army is quiet, resting and receiving conscripts and stragglers, who are coming in daily and rapidly, the steamer Forlorn Hope was captured by the rebels The army is in a far better condition to-day than it was when it entered Maryland. The enemy shows no Louisville. disposition to cross the Potomac since the disastrous

flair at Shepherdstown. The weather is highly favorable to the wounded, and most of them are being sent to Richmond and Staun-

Congressional. RICHMOND, September 30 .- The Senate to-day passd the House bill to repeal the law authorizing the commutation of soldiers' clothing, and to require the Sec- garded in England and France as fatal to the cause of retary of War to furnish clothing in kind; also, the the Union. Senate bill to authorize military courts to attend the army in the field. The bill relative to Partizan Ran-

The House was engaged all day, except when in heavy picket fire all the next day (18th.) -about 2 o'clock, secret session, in further consideration of the exemption

From Port Hudson, La. REPORTED CAPTURE OF COMMODORE PORTER AND

GENERAL PHELPS. PORT HUDSON, Sept. 30, via MOBILE. - A gentleman eamer 290 was off the mouth of the Mississippi river, and had captured an outward bound vessel having on board as passengers Gen. Phelps and Commodore Porter, who were taken prisoners, transferred to the steamer 290, and placed in confinement.

The Governor of Georgia has been notified of the following order, issued by the Secretary of War: ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GEN'LS OFFICE, I Richmond, Sept. 20th, 1862. Special Orders, No. 220

Leave of absence and furloughs for sixty days, from October 25th, 1862, will be granted to all members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia serving in the C. S. Army. By order of the Secretary of War :

JOHN WITHERS.

Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

SALT FROM KANAWHA - Maj. Thomas L. Broun. Quartermaster at Dublin Depot on the Virginia and l'ennessee Railroad, announces the arrival there on the 26th, of two wagons, belonging to Pulaski farmers from the Kanawha Salt Works, each loaded with forty six bushels of salt. The price given in Kanawha was 35 cents per bushel. Now is the time for the farmers

to send their wagons to Kanawha, loaded with government supplies, and return loaded with salt for their own use. Hire will be paid and rations and forage furnished to the end of the trip to all wagons taking out a load Depot to the Kanawha Salines is about 150 miles, and the roads at present are in good order. Wagons can get loaded with army supplies at Dublin, and corn can be purchased in Kanawha to forage them back. Petersburg Express.

suffered many hardships and privations, and we are still willing to suffer ever.

The weather is getting quite cold now—having had two very large frosts, completely covering the earth with a provided by contributions here.—Fayetteville Observer.

Suffered many hardships and privations, and we are still worth to receive as gratuities, or to pay the highest cash price for any chickens, butter, eggs, or other articles, for the purchase of which ample funds have been down upon them, and the conductor backed off hastily, heedless of their cries.

Culpeper, while hundreds of wounded soldiers lay worth to receive as gratuities, or to pay the highest cash price for any chickens, butter, eggs, or other articles, for the purchase of which ample funds have been down upon them, and the conductor backed off hastily, heedless of their cries.

Culpeper, while hundreds of wounded soldiers lay worth to receive as gratuities, or to pay the highest cash price for any chickens, butter, eggs, or other articles, for the purchase of which ample funds have been down upon them, and the conductor backed off hastily, heedless of their cries.

Favetteville papers please copy.

ter to the London Daily News, dated August 30, gives these particulars of the defeat of Garrant 1 and its effect :

"Garibaldi, it appears, had occupied the position at Aspromonte, but as the regiments sent in pursuit approached he abandoned it by a skillful movement, and the pursuers lost all trace of his whereabouts. Colonel Fallavicini, of whom I will speak more particularly, with a picked bat-talion of Bersaglieri, whom he had led to victory more marched rapidly back. He was not mistaken. Garibaldi had re-occupied the position at Aspromonte six hours before, with about two thousand volunteers. The royal force consisted of eighteen hundred Bersagiieri.

"Colonel Pallavicini sent one of his aids to Garibaldi 1 enjoin him, in the name of the King and of the law, to lay down his arms, with an intimation that he had orders to use force to make the law respected. Garibaldi returned his soldiers were fatigued by the forsed march, and had started to his feet, and cheer after cheer resounded only had a halt of forty minutes, gave the word, and his battalion, divided into three clos- columns, marched at the double quick upon the volunteers, who held their ground ment is beyond description. resolutely. When the regulars came up the volunteers fired: the Bersaglieri fired a few shots, then charged the position with the bayonet, and a terrible melce ensued. Garibaldi eviden ly sought for death. His sen fought with extreme courage and tenacity, and was wounded in the leg. Ga. deafening calls for "Seymour," "Seymour," "Seymour," ribaldi received a sword and a bayonet wound. Three mour." officers of the Bersaglieri were wounded. Meanwhile a battalion of the Fourth of the line came up, but only in time to prevent the volunteers from dispersing when they saw that Garibaldi and his son Minotti were already wounded and prisoners. It only remained for them to lay down their arms.

"Garibaldi asked to be put on board an English vessel and conveyed to England or America. Such, I can assure you, was his request. Col. Pallavicini replied that he would apply for orders from the Government. These orders, after a council of ministers, were that the general his unwillingness to accept the office under any other should be conveyed to Spezzia. No more than-this is

known here as certain. "M. Thouvenel, on the receipt of the news by telegraph, sent back immediately his congratulations on the valor and adelity of the Royal army, of which the Imperial Govern- ocratic Convention held less than two years ago in this

ment had never doubted "The King received the news with a mournful seriousness, which too plainly showed how deeply he was grieved by the sad necessity imposed upon him. After reading order to avert the war. Mr. Seymour then reviewed at the desparches, he went into the country, returning late to length the course of Congress, which refused the petipreside over a Cabinet Council.

affecting incident : been torn off above the knee, and, though he knew his they charged with incompetency corruption and unfield, that his last hours might be spent in peace, away had tended to unite the South and distract the North tenderly kneeling over him, smoothing his brown curly bordination of its own creating. He reminded the L Foust, D Huffman, S Albright, Missing—Capes, R tenderly kneeling over him, smoothing his brown curly bordination of its own creating. He reminded the Capps, J Partis, J Greely, A Isly, A L Coble, J Dickson, E hair, perhaps as he used to do when they were children republican party that slavery was not the only thing Brother-tell mother that I die-rejoicing, and die- government. a-soldier's death." Then, laying one hand in that of his brother, and the other across his breast, he waited

LIST OF CASUALITIES .- Mr. J. W. Crocker, the Superintendent of the 'Army Intelligence Office, arrived in this city from the Army last night. Mr. Crocker papers of the 30th, brought by flag of truce from For- of Gen. Lee, says "P. W. A." brings intelligence that brings with him nearly a complete list of the casualties the Lincoln Government, if the offer of peace came in the Confederate Army, from the time it left Richfrom our side, was ready to come to terms on an equita- mond until after the battle of Sharpsburg. As it has table basis of adjustment. It may be that our friend been deemed advisable for the present not to publish P. W. A." has been innocently imposed on-or it the list, persons can obtain information in regard to may be, that he has got tired of serving up the same their relatives in the army by calling at the Army Inbloody dish to his readers every week and month, and telligence Office, in the Farmers' Bank, opposite the

Christian message of her noble son.

STRAGGLING FROM THE ARMY .- It is evident that stringent measures must be adopted to prevent the strag- that the time had come when the people could speak gling from the army, one of the most serious evils with which we have to contend. A Winchester correspondent gives an account which ought to arrest attention. and evil, and that the hardships and sufferings of our the city of New York would give thirty thousand matriotism of the best men. But the country demands prevent him (Mr. Seymour) from being the next Gov. all pacrifices. Unless some means can be devised to ernor of the great State of New York. stop the leaks caused by stragling and desertion, great wish there were not-for during that season a quarter- disasters may befall the army. It would not be amiss to appoint the best and most reliable brigade in the service to the duty of preventing straggling. Richmond Dispatch.

Enameled Cloth.

We were shown, a few days since, a specimen of en-Is it good to at you should dine on Friday, precisely ameled cloth, manufactured by Mr. S. J. Kidd, of this portion of most of those who lingered here awhile, enand absolutely as you dired on the Thursday, Wednes- city, which for flexibility, neatness and durability is joying the music of the waters of the Rappahannock. day and Tuesday preceding, with the very same viands equal, if not superior, to any cloth of the kind that we offered to you, in exactly the same order, though on each have seen, manufactured at the South. It will not left this vicinity more than ten days before both occasion you have planted your limbs under cover of a break, as enameled cloth usually does, when folded, and | were captured at the fight of Frazier's farm, along the we think it will answer very well for making ladies' Our friend " P. W. A." must excuse our pleasantry. shoes, as well as for making knapsacks, trimming car-We read his letters with great interest and seldom find riages, &c. Mr. Kidd has a contract for supplying the days quietly, but returning towards the Valley he met pleased to hear from the remaining few of the old 3sth anything to complain of. Like the boy who hit his Confederate Government with a large quantity of this with a most terrible drudging, and has not, we believe, daddy, it was not that he didn't love him, but Dad cloth, and, we learn, the authorities are well pleased with been in service since. it. - Confederate Union.

> Important from Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, October 2 .- A company of our partizan rangers yesterday drove the Yankee piquets at nication from this place Southward has at last been Flat Rock back to Nashville. Flat Rock is only three miles from Nashville.

> > A despatch from Nashville, dated Sept. 30, says that on Sunday, a few miles below the city. The impression in Nashville is that Bragg has taken

> > Speculators have cleaned out all the goods and stores between here and Nashville. No more need come. There is no doubt about the starving condition of the people of Nashville

The Latest from Europe. The steamer Anglo Saxon, has arrived at New York with later European, news. The defeat of Pope at Manassas was universally re-

sey, to be used in opening the blockade of Charleston. The Latest Northern News. RICHMOND, October 2.—The Baltimore American.

of Monday afternoon, mentions a report that General Buell has been relieved from his present command and assigned to the command of Indianopolis, in order to organize paroled prisoners into regiments. SUPERIOR COURT.—Superior Court is in session this

week, His Honor Judge Howard presiding. We learn August 30, 1862 .- England watches with great inter-Judge Howard despatched business to the entire sat. victory of yours as it it were her own. Why, you will who arrived here to day from New Orleans says it was isfaction of the bar, suitors and community. We unthroughly attended to; culprits meeting their due retimes. Court adjourned on Wednesday-yesterday.

Goldsboro Tribune. The Wounded in the Late Battles. The Richmond Examiner of the 27th has the fo

lowing

The public highway in the Valley of Virginia from Winchester to Staunton is now crowded with suffering, wounded soldiers -poor fellows who were in the fights of Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, and especially in the terrible fight of Wednesday of last week. These poor soldiers are wounded in almost every part of their bodies, some in the feet, some in the legs, and others in their hands, arm and heads. They left the battle-field to make their way to some hospital or other, or to their homes. Many of them are not able to hire a conveyauce, whilst they are scarcely able to trudge along the wearisome and toilsome road which stretches out before them. Many of them, we doubt not, frequently suffer from hunger, as almost every farm house by the way- S., daughter of the late Eli V. Kelley, aged 15 years and 1 side has been "cat out" by the numbers who throng month. this great highway of travel. It is an exceedingly painful sight to see these poor, ragged, toil-worn, battlescarred heroes trudging wearily and painfully along, with the pangs of hunger superadded to their other

For the sake of humanity, we hope the following from the Richmond correspondence of the Charleston Mercury is exaggerated :

Habit has made many railroad conductors hereabouts regard soldiers as hogs. They care nothing whatever for them. Thousands have been sent up the and 6 days. Delicacies for Wilmington .- We ar authorized to Central road, turned into the woods, without food, or At his summer residence near Fayetteville, Sept. 25th state, that information having been received here that shelter, or guides, to make their way to the army in the first way to the arm convalescent in Wilmington, an arrangement has been day four cars laden with pleasure-seeking civilians left w. HAWKINS, aged 44 years.

made with Mr. J. W. Powers and Mr. Isaac Hellings- Culpeper, while hundreds of wounded soldiers lay In this town, of yellow fever,

Incidents of the Capture of Garisaldi -A Turin let- New York Democratic Convention-Nordination of Horatte Seymour for Governor\_A Bold Speech

from the Nominee. Horatio Seymour has been nominated for Governor of New York, in opposition to Morgan, the present incombent, by two Conventions—the one a sort of Constitutional Union Convention, at which Brooks, of than once before, divining at a glance that Garibaldi could | the Express, was a performer, and the other a Demonot have gone on to a point which was already occupied by a strong force of the royal troops, turned sharp round, 10th inst. The Herald, of the 11th, contains the procerdings of the latter. The following are extracts: Mr. Purdy then moved that Horatio Seymour, of

Oneida, be unanimously nominated by acclamation the candidate of the Democratic State Convention for the Governorship of the State of New York. The mention of the name of " Horatio Seymour " had an absolute refusal. Thereupon Col. Pallavicini, although an electric effect upon the Convention. Every member

> through the hall. The scene of enthusiasm and excite The motion of Mr. Purdy was carried amid a perfect tempest of applause, and the unanimous "Ave" of the Convention rang through the hall amid the

> It seemed as if the Convention would never become Mr. Seymour soon appeared upon the platform, where

another outburst of enthusiastic cheering took place lasting for several minutes. Gov. Seymour, when order became sufficiently re-

stored, addressed the Convention in a speech of unusua force, brilliancy, eloquence and boldness. After stating circumstances than those rendering it the duty of every man to do what was in his power to rescue the coun try from its present difficulties, he referred to the Dem. same hall, to exbort the dominant party to submit the 'Crittenden Compromise" to a vote of the people in tion of the democracy, and traced the history of events from the first battle of Bull Run down to the pledge " Personne," of the Charleston Courier, writing from | made by Congress to prosecute the war for the resthe battle field of Sharpsburg, narrates the following toration of the Union and the preservation of the Constituation. He drew a picture of the subsequent acting One of the most affecting incidents that I witnessed of Congres, which disregarded the wisdom of Solomon. vesterday, was while standing over a dying Georgian, a "that it is an honor to a man to cease from strife, but young man, not more than 26 years of age, named affool will be medding." He alluded to the assaults Jonn S. Hudson, from Elbert county. His left leg had made by republican journals on the administration case was hopeless, a brother had brought him from the faithfulness. He showed how the course of Congress from the noise and broth of battle. The brother was for the Republican party had evenced the spirit of insurtogether, and the blue eyes of the dying man were fas- in the constitution, the everthrow of which would tened upon him, as if he would speak volumes of adieus | bring untold misery and suffering on the country. to the dear ones at home. It was not without difficul- He argued that although the republicans were not altoty that he finally spoke, and these were his last words: gether dishonest, they were not fitted to carry on the

Mr. Seymour then stated the position of the demothe summons of the Holy Spirit. They came slowly, cratic party. They had and they would continue to but oh, how surely did the death shadows leave their loyally support the laws and authorities of the country. mark upon that pallid face, until at last the eye fixed, They would give the President all the men he called for the chest heaved its parting sigh, and the soul of the to uphold the government, execute the laws, put down young hero returned to the God who gave it. Heaven the rebellion and gain an honorable and lasting peace. grant that that mother may find her consolation in the The democratic party had been and would be loval and obedient to the laws and constitution of their country not from fear but patriotism. He warned, he implored the republicans not to mistake the patriotism of the democracy for fear. The democratic party had arms strong enough to sweep away the cobweb system of terrorism and threats which seemed to be held over the heads of the people. The security of the public is in the loyalty and intelligence of that party the government can at all times rely.

When order was once more restored, loud cries were made for "Werdando Wood," who in a brief, spirited, eloquent and patriotic address, endorsed every word that Gov. Seymour had given utterance to, declaring their minds. Under the present administration a man heretofore, if he spoke the truth, was sent to Fort Lafayette, and the only security for him against imprison We know that both armies are subject to this disgrace ment was to give utterance to lies. He pledged that soldiers must be a sore trial to the constancy and pa- jority for Horatio Seymour, and that nothing could

A Dangerous Place to Leave,

The experience of Federal Generals has surely been that Fredericksburg was one of the safest places on the continent for them to occupy, but of all places on the continent the very worst for them to "pull up stakes and leave. Death, disaster, and defeat, has been the Gens. McCall and Reynolds, with their army, had

Chickahominy. Gen. Shields and his army sojourned here for three

Gen. King lived here in composure for months, out of the sound of villainous saltpetre and the reach of explosive shells, but he was knocked into "fits" (an epieptic fit, it is said, which has certainly kept him from duty ever since,) at Bowen's farm, in Culpeper, by the bursting of a shell in his immediate vicinity.

Gen. Auger, who was the first to occupy this place with his brigade, when the rights of person and prop erty were to be respected, met with a very severe and almost fatal wound-losing one of his limbs, we under-Gen. Gibbon, another Brigadier of King's division.

ad his brigade terribly cut up, but we believe escaped personal injury. Gen. Patrick, who, on becoming our Military Governor the second time, is reported to have said that du-

ring the first he administered the gospel, but that he now came to give the law-and whose two administrations might very well have been thus designated—this officer was reported as killed during the Manassas fight. Gen. Stephens, who was our Military Governor for few brief days, and ordered to reinforce Pope, was A powerful ram was openly being built in the Mer- killed on the field of battle.

Gen. Reno, another of Gen. Burnside's corps, was killed last week in the fight near Middletown, Mary This list speaks volumes as a commentary upon the

war. Several of the officers volunteered in Lincoln's service to invade Southern scil; the forfeit to them has been life itself .- Fredericksburg (Va.) Herald EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—LIVERPOOL

that at the first Court of the Circuit last week at Duplin, est the struggle you are now engaged in, and feels each ple's act, but one of our Government, who do not rep ward, while upon the civil docket indulgence is extended resent the will of the people, who are unanimous in to suitors owing to the "unhinged" condition of the your favor. We have a slow, dry old Whig. Lord Russell, for a foreign minister, afraid of his own shadow, if it would offend any foreign power; but you have every thing to encourage you in your struggle. Liberty worth fighting for, and when obtained will be nobly won. I will not admit I am a false prophet upon the question of what England would recognize you, and that Cotton would prove triumphantly that it is a great power, but I will say that the overstocked state of the markets has delayed this action. It is only delayed, and the approaching winter, with one hundred thousand unemployed operatives, will act as a weight upon the Government they little dream of.

I counsel firmness, and a continuance of your noble bravery; resist the coming invasion as you have hitherto done, and the end is not far off.

DIED.

In this town, of yellow fever, on the 2d mst., D. S. PE ERTON, Clerk of the firm of Mesers. Cox, Kendall & Co In this town, on the 1st inst., of yellow fever, HARRIET On Tuesday, Sept. 30th, of spasms caused by worms, LUTHER BRIGHT, infant son of Julia F, Herring, aged 2

years and 7 months. At Quarantine below Fayetteville, Mr. M. NEWHOFF. merchant of this town, of yellow fever.
In this town, on the night of the 29th ultimo, GEORG CLARKE, son of Benjamin and Virginia Murphy, aged

In this town, on the evening of the 2d inst., of yellow fe ver, CYRUS STONE, son of G. O. and Abby VanAmringe aged 26 years. In this town, on the 1st inst., of vellow fever, WILLIE,

In this town, of yellow fever, Sept. 27th, '62, Mr. ISAAC

son of John H. and Allice Thompson, aged 6 years, 5 months